

*Libby*  
MIDDLEWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**  
**FOR THE YEAR 1958**





# MIDDLEWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

## HEALTH REPORT FOR 1958

To the Chairman and Members of the Middlewich Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the following statement of essential matters affecting the Public Health of the Town during the year 1958.

### SECTION A

#### STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,956 acres
Population - Registrar-General's latest estimate of population	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,900
Number of inhabited houses (end 1958)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,116
Rateable Value (1958)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£63,711
Sum represented by Penny Rate (1957/58)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£332

The following extracts from vital statistics of the year relate to net births and deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers by the Registrar-General.

Live Births -				Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	77	44	33
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2	1	1
Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population				...	...	11.44
After adjustment by the Comparability Factor				...	...	11.32
Still Births -				Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	3	1	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	-	-	-
Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births				...	...	36.58
				Total	Male	Female
Deaths	...	...	...	95	56	39
Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population				...	...	13.76
After adjustment by the Comparability Factor				...	...	16.64

Death rate of infants under one year of age -

All infants per 1000 live births	...	...	...	25.31
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	25.97
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages, including of the lung)	...	...	...	17
" " Diphtheria	...	...	...	-
" " Whooping Cough	...	...	...	-
" " Influenza	...	...	...	-
" " Pneumonia	...	...	...	1

The following table compares the main statistics for 1958 with the years 1947-1957:-

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	No. of Deaths from Cancer	No. of Deaths from Tuberculosis
1947	6,372	27.46	11.45	40.00	11	3
1948	6,576	19.60	9.12	23.81	10	1
1949	6,587	14.70	9.41	10.30	10	3
1950	6,672	17.38	11.99	51.72	9	1
1951	6,696	16.27	11.49	27.52	14	1
1952	6,798	15.59	10.58	18.86	14	-
1953	6,813	16.87	10.86	-	23	1
1954	6,840	14.32	10.67	30.61	16	-
1955	6,830	13.61	11.42	10.75	15	-
1956	6,880	14.53	11.19	10.00	15	-
1957	6,880	17.58	10.75	24.79	11	-
1958	6,900	11.44	13.76	25.31	17	2

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1958

(Taken from the Registrar-General's Tables)

	M.	F.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, other forms of	1	-	1
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	2	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	1	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1



	M.	F.	Total
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	4	3	7
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
16. Diabetes	1	-	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	5	10	15
18. Coronary disease, angina	10	5	15
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	1	4
20. Other heart disease	10	10	20
21. Other circulatory disease	-	-	-
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	1	-	1
24. Bronchitis	2	1	3
25. Other disease of respiratory system	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	-	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	-	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	5	9
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	-	-	-
35. Suicide	1	-	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	56	39	95
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

#### Industry:

Each year during the past ten years has seen considerable extensions at various works, including Middlewich Salt Company, Messrs. Steventons (Sanitary Ware), Messrs. F. Coupe & Sons (Baby-wear), Messrs. Pochins (Joinery Works) and a new industry for making fireplaces. On the boundary of the town Messrs. Murgatroyds (Chemicals) employ a large labour force. Practically full employment has prevailed in the town since the War period. In 1958 there were further extensions at the Middlewich Salt Company, and at Messrs. J. Steventons.

### S E C T I O N B

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

for the Area

(A) Provided by the District Council

#### (1) Staff -

W.S. Slater, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health Hartford Hill Darwin Street Northwich, Cheshire.	(Services shared with the other three Mid-Cheshire Districts and the County Council)
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Clerical Staff	1 Person (Whole-time)	(Services shared with the other three Mid-Cheshire Districts)
F. Costello, A.R.San.I Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Insp. of Meat and other Foods	Whole-time Public Health Inspector	(Middlewich Urban District only)

(Mr. Costello has now completed 10 years service with the Council and he is, in my opinion, justifiably proud in what has been achieved during that period. As a Council Officer he has also had a share in many other measures which, whilst not strictly Health Department matters, have meant progress and a better life for the townspeople of Middlewich. I have in mind measures such as improved street lighting and the initiation of small development schemes whereby areas previously occupied by dark, damp, crowded and ill-ventilated slum property are opened up to the air and daylight).

## (2) Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Services in Manchester, which are provided free of charge to the Middlewich Urban District Council, proved adequate during the year. In addition, this service has co-operated in the free transport of samples from this area. Details of the samples are given later in this report.

## (3) Environmental Services

Details of the other services, e.g., Public Health and Housing Inspections, Food examination, etc., etc., provided by the Middlewich Urban District Council, are recorded later in this report.

### (B) General Hospital Services

#### (i) Infectious Diseases

Admissions of cases of Infectious Diseases are now spread over the following hospitals: Warrington Isolation Hospital, Monsall Fever Hospital, Crewe Isolation Hospital and Macclesfield Hospital. To which hospitals our cases go depends largely upon the preference of the patient's doctor, and of course, on the availability of hospital beds.

#### (ii) General Hospital Services

Towards the end of the year 1957 a Joint Mid-Cheshire Committee comprising representatives of all four Mid-Cheshire Authorities and interested local medical practitioners was formed. The aim of this Committee was to expedite, as far as possible, the provision of a general hospital to serve the Mid-Cheshire area, thereby



reducing the many inconveniences experienced by those patients and relatives when hospital accommodation has to be sought as far away as Chester, Liverpool, Warrington, Manchester and Crewe. At the time of writing (May, 1959) it appears, whilst the Manchester Regional Hospital Board fully appreciates the urgent need of this area, no firm proposal has yet been formulated.

(C) Provided by the County Council

The Cheshire County Council have officers discharging duties in the Middlewich Urban area under the following services:-

School Medical, Maternity and Child Welfare including Milk Food Sales, Tuberculosis, School Dental, Health Visiting, Weights and Measures Inspection, Specialist Services, e.g., Orthopaedic, Ophthalmic, Paediatric, Home and Domiciliary Midwifery Services, Speech Therapy, Residential and Temporary Accommodation, under the County Welfare Services, etc., etc.

In addition, the Mid-Cheshire Divisional Health Committee (under the auspices of the County Council) provided the following services:-

(a) Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

This scheme which commenced in May 1956, was further extended whereby persons of the age of 26 might receive the protective treatment against Poliomyelitis. Whilst the extension of the scheme did not really get established until 1959, much of the preliminary work was carried out and the outcome of this was that early in 1959 very satisfactory progress in the scheme was possible.

(b) Sitting Case Car and Ambulance Service

The service in the area continued to deal with Middlewich Urban patients expeditiously and without serious complaint throughout the year

(c) Prevention of Illness - Care and After Care

Nursing requisities and after-care equipment were loaned for the use of the sick and needy in a number of homes during the year.

(d) Domestic Help Service

The service continues to expand year by year and is undoubtedly one of the best means whereby the older people can remain longer in their own home surroundings. Institutional accommodation, however excellent, is for most elderly people but a poor substitute for their own homes.

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S E C T I O N   C  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Town's Public Water Supply continued to be maintained in a satisfactory manner. For many years now each house has had its own water tap over a sink. All private supplies of water were condemned some eight years ago after unfavourable reports on same.

10 bacteriological reports on the town's supply have been furnished by the Engineer and Manager of the Mid and South-East Cheshire Water Board, all of which proved satisfactory.

In addition, 3 samples of water taken by the Health Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination were reported to be satisfactory.

The Public Health Inspector, reports as follows:-

"Closet Accommodation:

Seventeen pail closets and one privy closet were converted to the water carriage system during the year. There are now only eleven pails and one privy closet in the district, and these are situated considerable distances from the sewers. All houses in the area have their own separate closet, none being shared.

"Refuse Collection and Disposal:

In October, 1958, permission was received to purchase an 18 cubic yard dual tipper refuse collecting vehicle. It will be possible with this vehicle, delivery of which will be in February, 1959, to introduce a weekly collection of refuse. The weekly collection of refuse will, I am sure, be appreciated by householders.

Informal notices for the renewal of 38 dustbins were complied with. In my ten years service the Council has purchased and re-sold almost 1,500 dustbins, and this service has been of great help to householders, and the refuse collectors. There are no middens or privy middens in the district. All refuse is disposed of at the Croxton Tip. During the year it was possible to obtain free of cost considerable quantities of soil for cover.

The sale of salvage during the year amounted to £752, out of which a new salvage trailer costing £175 was purchased and after all expenses had been met, a good profit remained. The amount of waste-paper disposed of was some 50% above the National figure for town's of under 20,000 population. In the past ten years, salvage sales have amounted to £7,699 which included a prize of £50 in a National Competition. The baling of paper and rags is by an electric baler purchased out of salvage income in 1956.

"Camping Sites:

A site is used at the "Woodlands", Nantwich Road, which contains usually 3 or 4 vans. A Licence for 3 years was granted for one caravan at the Builders Yard of



Mr. C. Earl, Kinderton Street.

"Common Lodging Houses:

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the district.

"Public Swimming Baths:

Since there are no swimming baths in the district those in neighbouring areas are much patronised by local children. However, the Rivers Dane and Wheelock are also much used in Middlewich. In view of the condition of these rivers this has to be regarded as undesirable.

"Destruction of Rats and Mice:

All premises were inspected at least once during the year and many premises several times. Whilst rodent work takes priority, there is insufficient to warrant his services full time so the Rodent Operative helps out with other work in the Health Department. Treatments at Business premises are charged for but private dwellings are treated free of cost.

"Fire Escape Certificates:

Two fire escape certificates were amended during the year.

"Petroleum Storage:

Twenty-four licences were issued in 1958 for the bulk storage of petroleum. Four tanks were renewed and four other tanks, in view of their age, were subjected to air pressure tests and were satisfactory.

"Pet Animals Act, 1951:

There are now no Pet Shops licenced in the district.

"Public Lighting:

The Middlewich Council was the first area to install an all electric system.

"Recreational Fields and Open Spaces:

Various items of equipment were placed on the Quaker playground and also on the Booth Lane field. The Fountain Fields bowling green, tennis courts and gardens continue to be a much appreciated feature of the progress of the last ten years. The Cledford field was also acquired in that period, levelled, equipped and brought into use for the children. The continued thought given to the matter of playfields is to be commended since the town streets thronged as they are with traffic present considerable hazards to the children. One would like to see the Vicarage Fields made more attractive so that parents would sit there with the children and there are numerous open corner sites which would improve the town approaches if provided with seats.

"Public Conveniences:

The only public convenience in the town is that in Leadsmithy Street erected some 8 years ago. In a town with such a long main street and shopping areas more should be provided. New conveniences in the Chester Road area and also near to Wardle Bridge would be appreciated.

"Smoke Abatement:

In the ten years of my service all salt pans have been fitted with automatic stokers as also have all Lancashire and other boilers. It is not possible to give accurate figures of expenditure on smoke abatement by the various industries but it is certainly a very large sum and the atmosphere is much improved as a result. During 1958 control over smoke emissions from the salt pans passed to the Alkali Inspectorate. A temporary certificate of exemption from the Clean Air Act for one year was granted to the Imperial Chemical Industries in respect of 2 chimneys, due to special difficulties".

"Sewerage and Sewage Disposal:

The Engineer and Surveyor reports under this heading:

"There were no extensions of sewers during the year. The small sewage plant at Cledford which takes about 50 houses was cleaned and new filtering media provided. The main sewage works at Croxton are of little value due to subsidence from the pumping of brine. A Consultant preparing a new scheme for the town hopes to complete the details during 1959. New sewage works for the district are a necessity and whilst it is thought the cost will be very considerable, grants towards these works may be obtained from Ministry and County Departments. Certainly the cost will be beyond the resources of this small Urban District".



# FACTORIES INSPECTION

1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	No. of	
			Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	34	14	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	34	14	3	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp. (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not sep. for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	-	-	-

Outwork - Nil



## HOUSING

### Provision of New Houses:

During the year 16 permanent houses were completed by the Council and eleven by private enterprise. Plans were also approved for the building of six bungalows and four houses to complete the New King Street estate and for 22 bungalows on the Chadwick Fields site.

### Housing in general:

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1958 was 2,116 and when considered in conjunction with the population of 6,900 it will be seen that the average number of occupants per house is 3.26

Since the War, the Council has erected 373 dwellings which include 20 temporary prefabs. The total houses owned by the Council is 571, which is 26.51% of the total houses in the district. Over-crowding presents little or no problem. A study of housing application forms show few serious cases. During the year the few cases of over-crowding which came to light were reported to the Health and House Letting Committees with, in most cases, a satisfactory decision.

Under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, the Council has made loans for the purchase of 74 houses during the past ten years.

### Slum Clearance:

#### The Public Health Inspector reports:-

"This work was well under way before the Ministry's Five Year Plan was introduced. In the last 10 years, Demolition Orders were made on 88 houses and one Closing Order made. At the end of 1958, 65 of these dwellings had been demolished. In addition, 7 other sub-standard houses had been either voluntarily demolished or renovated and used for other purposes. The figure for Demolition Orders represents 4.537% of the total houses in the district. If Council houses are excluded from this total then the figure for such Orders is 6.17% of all privately owned houses. From these properties, 191 adults and 67 children (under 14 years) were re-housed by the Council which represents 3.74% of the total population. In addition, 23 adults and 6 children made their own arrangements for re-housing. With the demolition of these dark, damp, crowded and ill-ventilated slums with the consequent re-housing of the occupants, great benefit should result in the health of the townfolk. Moreover, areas have been made available for re-development on many of these sites, e.g. St. Anne's Road, Leas Passage, Nantwich Road and Newton Bank.

It is a matter of great satisfaction that slum clearance has proceeded so smoothly and without any appeals having been made. Recent years have seen a growth in the numbers of owner-occupiers. Large numbers of houses have been purchased, painted, pointed and thoroughly overhauled to give them a useful life and the particular character of many of our streets has been maintained in a pleasing manner.

Improvements grants have been made to 27 householders, while little use has been

made of the Housing Repairs & Rent Act, only one Certificate of Dis-repair having been requested.

During 1958, demolition Orders were made on Nos. 37 & 39 Chester Road, 23 & 25 Kinderton Street, Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13 Canal Terrace, 14a and 14b Sutton Lane. An "Undertaking" under Section 16, Housing Act 1956, was accepted by the Council. Informal action for the demolition after re-housing the tenants was agreed with the owner of 2 houses at Edgefields.

Houses demolished in 1958 were Nos. 40-42 & 44 Lewin Street, 62 St. Anne's Road, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Manor Lane, 23 & 25 Kinderton Street, 104-106-108 & 110 Lewin Street, No. 6 Pinfold Lane, which had been given to the Council, became vacant, and was re-conditioned at a cost of about £170 and then re-let. Nos. 13 & 15 Leas Passage acquired by the Council with a view to using eventually the site for Old Folks Bungalows, are retained as temporary accommodation for 2 "special" families.

#### "Subsidence of Houses:

In recent years the Brine Compensation Board extended its area to include Middlewich and various houses have been registered and repaired under this Scheme. There appears to be evidence (in my opinion) that subsidence generally is increasing but little. In recent years, however, houses previously thought to be in a safe area have received some damage e.g. Chester Road, where a few years ago the County Council found it necessary to provide a new bridge over the River Wheelock.

#### "Housing Notices complied with:

Defective drains repaired	...	...	9
Repairs to roofs and spouting	...	...	4
Repairs to floors	...	...	6
Repairs to defective closets	...	...	19
New windows fixed	...	...	2
Chimney pots renewed	...	...	4
Repairs to firegrates	...	...	4
Dustbins renewed	...	...	38

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## S E C T I O N   E

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### (a) Milk

Two dealers are licensed in respect of Pasteurised, Sterilised and T.T. Milks, but one of these dealers merely uses his premises as a distribution depot.

As from the 1st October, 1958, all milk sold by retail in the district must be "specially" designated (Pasteurised, Sterilised or T.T.).



During the year 31 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, with the following results:-

	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Pasteurised	9	-	9	-	-	-
Tuberculin-Tested	7	2*	-	-	-	-
T.T. Pasteurised	7	-	7	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	6	-

\*Subsequent samples of the same grade of milk taken shortly afterwards proved to be quite satisfactory.

3 samples were submitted to the Laboratory for examination for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, all with negative results.

#### (b) Meat

Under this heading the Public Health Inspector reports as follows:-

There is no Public Abattoir in the district. During the year 308 visits were made to the three licensed slaughterhouses to inspect 1,677 cattle, 1,183 pigs, 899 calves and 279 sheep and lambs. These numbers are considerably less than the four preceding years, which were very heavy. Once again it is pleasing to state that despite the large quantities of meat distributed in other districts, no complaints were received. During the year a total of 59 cattle, 11 pigs, 6 calves and 10 sheep were condemned together with much offal.

#### Offal condemned (Cattle)

Heads and Tongues	...	...	137
Lungs	...	...	238
Livers	...	...	427
Forequarters	...	...	25
Hindquarters	...	...	1
Briskets	...	...	10
Kidneys	...	...	113

#### Parts Sheep

Plucks	...	...	15
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#### Parts Pigs

Heads	...	...	1
Kidneys	...	...	5



Table of Carcasses and Offal

Inspected and Condemed in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	157	1797	1030	248	1230
Number inspected	157	1797	1030	248	1230
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS &amp; CYSTICERCI:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	29	5	10	10
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemed	26	466	-	15	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerchi	19.11%	27.55%	.48%	10.08%	1.22%
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	24	1	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	267	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	5.73%	16.19%	.09%	-	.16%
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS:</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	2	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemed	-	1	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticerchi	.64%	.167%	-	-	-

(c) Disposal of Unsound Food:

Condemned meat at slaughterhouses is stained green and allowed to be sold for animal feeding stuff. Condemned tinned foods etc. at shops are collected by the Council workmen and deposited on the tip.

(d) Shops:

Condemnation notes were issued in respect of 164 lbs. of cooked ham, 18 lbs. of corned beef, 6 lbs. of codfish, 2 tins of tongue, 4 tins of meat loaf, 2 tins of luncheon meat, 9 tins of peaches, 12 tins of tomatoes, 8 tins of beans, 5 tins of apricots, 3 tins of pears, 1 tin of pineapple.

(e) Ice Cream:

There is no ice cream manufactured in the district and the only ice cream sold is wrapped or in tubs, cartons, etc.

16 samples of ice cream taken in the Middlewich Urban District and submitted to the Manchester Public Health Laboratory, proved satisfactory.

(f) Food Premises:

The under-mentioned food premises are in use in the Middlewich area:

Butchers Shops	...	...	...	7
Bakehouses	...	...	...	5
Licensed Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	3
Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	4
Fresh Fish Shops	...	...	...	2
(Some butchers also sell fresh fish and some grocers etc. also sell frozen fish)				
Chocolates and Sweets	...	...	...	8
Grocery Shops	...	...	...	32
(Many grocers also sell some greengrocery and Sweets)				
Greengrocers	...	...	...	7
(Most greengrocers also sell some grocery)				
Distributive Depot catering for confectioners				1
Chemists Shops	...	...	...	2
Public Houses	...	...	...	14
Clubs and Licensed Bars	...	...	...	4
Off Licenses for sale of wines etc...			...	3

Registered under Section 16 Food & Drugs Act 1955

For retail sale of wrapped ice cream	24
For retail sale of sausages, meat pies, etc.	15
Dairies registered under Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-54	2

All bakehouses and food premises are regularly inspected and are maintained in a satisfactory condition. It is pleasing to note that the Shop-keepers continue to display the cards issued some years ago prohibiting the taking of dogs into such shops. The keeping of foodstuffs under cover in the various shops continues to increase. The provision of refrigerators continues to increase, four more having been installed during the year. It is gratifying to find shopkeepers generally doing their utmost to protect food on their premises and complying with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

In addition, the following, based upon a statement by the County Council Weights and Measures Inspectors, is a summary of other samples obtained in the Middlewich Urban District during the year 1958 -

Nature of Sample	Number Obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality
Beef-Corned (Tinned)	1	-
Blackcurrant Juice Syrup	1	-
Camphorated Oil B.P.	1	-
Cream - Sterilised (Tinned)	1	-
Glycerine (Pure) B.P.	1	-
Ice Cream	2	-
Ice Lolli	2	-
Malt Extract & Cod Liver Oil	1	-
MILK (FRESH)	20	2
Strawberries (Tinned)	1	-
Sulphur & Orange Tablets	1	1
Whisky	1	-
TOTAL	33	3

#### Particulars of Adulterated/Non-Standard Samples

Sample	Analysis	Remarks
Sulphur & Orange Tablets	- Deficient in sulphur to the extent of 12.8% of the amount declared	Manufacturers cautioned
Milk	- Sub-standard but genuine milk. 1.1% deficient in solids-not-fat.	No action
Milk	- Sub-standard but genuine milk. 1.1% deficient in solids-not-fat.	No action



# SECTION F

## Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases

(1) Only 3 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year.

Copies of reports on all pathological specimens submitted by the local doctors to the Manchester Public Health Laboratory are received by me. These are of great value in that immediate preventive measures can be put in hand by the Health Department.

(2) Tuberculosis:

The table below details the ages of both new cases and deaths from both forms of Tuberculosis:

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Other Forms		Respiratory		Other Forms	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 years	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-

During the year 2 pulmonary cases were admitted to and 5 discharged from hospital.

The number of patients on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the years:-

1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
43	46	44	45	27	29	28	37	30	30	29	26

(3) Mass Radiography:

The Unit based upon Stockport last visited the area in October, 1958. This was a special visit for the purpose of X-raying those 12-13 year old children in the school B.C.G. scheme who were found to be "Mantoux Positive". The response was most satisfactory.

(4) Disinfection and Disinfestation:

Five houses were disinfected after infectious diseases and three houses were treated for infestation by bed bugs.

I would like to say in closing this report how much I appreciate the help I have received from the members of the Council and Officials in dealing with the various matters which have arisen during the year.

W.S. SLATER, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

July, 1959.

Hartford Hill,  
Darwin Street,  
NORTHWICH,  
Cheshire.







